

The second secon

MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS 1963 A

# EVALUATION OF THREE MILITARY DIESEL INJECTION SYSTEMS ON ALTERNATIVE FUELS

INTERIM REPORT BFLRF No. 214 STIC SELECTE MAY 1 9 1987

8y

T.J. Callahan J.N. Bowden

Belvoir Fuels and Lubricants Research Facility (SwRI)
Southwest Research Institute
San Antonio, Texas

Under Contract to

U.S. Army Belvoir Research, Development and Engineering Center Materials, Fuels and Lubricants Laboratory Fort Belvoir, Virginia

AD-A180 257

Contract No. DAAK70-85-C-0007

Approved for public release; distribution unlimited

February 1987

#### Disclaimers

The findings in this report are not to be construed as an official Department of the Army position unless so designated by other authorized documents.

Trade names cited in this report do not constitute an official endorsement or approval of the use of such commercial hardware or software.

#### **DTIC Availability Notice**

Qualified requestors may obtain copies of this report from the Defense Technical Information Center, Cameron Station, Alexandria, Virginia 22314.

#### **Disposition Instructions**

Destroy this report when no longer needed. Do not return it to the originator.

### Unclassified SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE



SECURITY CLAS	SIFICATION OF T	HIS PAGE		411			
		•	REPORT DOCU	MENTATION I	PAGE		
1a. REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION				1b. RESTRICTIVE MARKINGS			
Unclassified			None				
2a. SECURITY C	LASSIFICATION	AUTHORITY			VAILABILITY OF REP or Public R	<del>-</del>	
2b. DECLASSIF	CATION/DOWNG	RADING SCHEDULE			on Unlimited	•	
4. PERFORMING	ORGANIZATION	REPORT NUMBER(S)	<del></del>	5. MONITORING OR	GANIZATION REPOR	T NUMBER(S)	
Interim	Report BF	LRF No. 214					
6a. NAME OF PI	ERFORMING ORG	ANIZATION	6b. OFFICE SYMBOL	7a. NAME OF MONIT	TORING ORGANIZATI	ON	· · ·, · ·
Belvoir	Fuels and	Lubricants	(If applicable)				
Research	Facility	(SwRI)					
6c. ADDRESS (	City, State, and ZI	P Code)		7b. ADDRESS (City,	State, and ZIP Code)		
Southwes	t Researc	h Institute					
6220 Cul	ebra Rd.						
	nio, TX						
ORGANIZAT	UNDING/SPONSO NON U.S. A 1, Develop	rmv Belvoir	8b. OFFICE SYMBOL (If applicable)	9. PROCUREMENT INSTRUMENT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER			
Engineer	ing Cente	ment and	STRBE-VF	DAAK70-85-C-0007; WD 8			
	City, State, and Zil			10. SOURCE OF FUN	DING NUMBERS		
F D.1		20060 5606		PROGRAM PROJECT TASK WORK UNIT			WORK UNIT
l tort Rel	.voir, VA	22060-5606		ELEMENT NO.	NO.	NO.	ACCESSION NO.
				62733	1L762733AH20	VM	
B.	le Security Classifi				and the same of the same	and the second second second	
Evaluati	on of Thr	ee Military I	Diesel Injection	1 Systems on	Alternative	e Fuels (U)	)
12. PERSONAL A		d Bowden, J.N	ı				
13a. TYPE OF RE	PORT	136. TIME COV		14. DATE OF REPORT		15. PAGE	COUNT
Interim		FROM NOV	<u>784 то Decc 86</u>	1987 Februa	ary	32	
16. SUPPLEMEN	TARY NOTATION						
17.	COSATI CODES 184 SUBJECT TERMS (Continue on reverse if necessary and identify by block number						
FIELD GROUP SUB-GROUP Diesel Injection,							
7	<u> </u>		Diesel Inject Fuels,Property	Effects,	diesel fu	els E	
•		rse if necessary and iden					
Army die	sei-bomere	eo venicies are	often required t	o operate in i	remote areas	and in exti	reme ambient

Army diesel-powered vehicles are often required to operate in remote areas and in extreme ambient conditions, e.g., arctic or desert areas. Use of emergency fuels with less than optimum properties can result in unsatisfactory engine performance. This study examined the relationship between frontend volatility of the fuel and vapor lock at high fuel temperatures and the relationship between high viscosity fuels and pump-filling problems at low fuel temperatures. Three Army diesel injection systems representing the majority of Army equipment were selected for testing. Fuel flow rate tests were conducted at both high and low fuel temperatures and at a variety of operating conditions. Test fuels were blended to provide fuels with a range of 10 percent points for the high-temperature tests and fuels with a range of viscosities for the low-temperature tests. The front-end volatility of the fuel was not observed to present any problems at the high temperatures. However, fuel viscosity at both high and low temperatures was observed to affect the fuel flow rate for each injection system. Fuels with relatively low viscosities tended to leak past the barrel and plunger assemblies, resulting

20. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY OF ABSTRACT  UNCLASSIFIED/UNLIMITED SAME AS RPT. DITIC USERS	21. ABSTRACT SECURITY CLASSIFICATE Unclassified	N .
22a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE INDIVIDUAL Mr. F.W. Schaekel	22b. TELEPHONE (Include Area Code) (703) 664-3576	22c. OFFICE SYMBOL STRBE-VF

DD FORM 1473, 84 MAR

83 APR edition may be used until exhausted. All other editions are obsolete. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE

Unclassified



19. ABSTRACT (Cont'd)
in a decrease in fuel flow rate. The fuels with the higher viscosities tended to have problems completely filling the pump in the time available. Thus, use of these fuels also resulted in decreased fuel flow. The decrease in fuel flow rate would result in a reduction in maximum power output.

#### **FOREWORD**

This work was conducted at the Belvoir Fuels and Lubricants Research Facility (SwRI) located at Southwest Research Institute (SwRI), San Antonio, TX under Contract No. DAAK70-85-C-0007 during the period November 1984 through December 1986. The work was funded by the U.S. Army Belvoir Research, Development and Engineering Center, Ft. Belvoir, VA, with Mr. F.W. Schaekel (STRBE-VF) as the Contracting Officer's representative and Mr. M.E. LePera, Chief of Fuels and Lubricants Division (STRBE-VF), as the project technical monitor.



Accesio	on For	1				
NTIS DTIC Unanno Justific	TAB ounced	4				
By Distribution /						
A	vailability	Codes				
Dist	Avail and Social					
A-I						

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Secti	ion	Page
I.	INTRODUCTION·····	1
IL.	OBJECTIVES ·····	1
III.	INJECTION SYSTEMS ·····	1
IV.	TEST FUELS ·····	3
٧.	TEST CONDITIONS ·····	5
VI.	RESULTS ·····	6
	A. Continental LDT-465-1A Injection System	7 9 11
VII.	CONCLUSIONS ·····	13
VIII.	REFERENCES · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14
APPE	ENDICES	
A. B. C.	Fuel Flow Data for Continental LDT-465-1A Injection System	15 21 27

Contract contractor contractor contractor

#### LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Figure		Page
1	10% Point Versus Percent JP-4 in DF-2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4
2	Fuel Viscosity Versus Concentration of Blend Component in	•
	DF-2 at 40°C	4
3	Detroit Diesel Injector Bench Test Apparatus · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5
4	Fuel Flow Rate Versus Rack Position for LDT-465-1A	7
5	Fuel Flow Rate Versus Viscosity for LDT-465-1A · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9
6	Fuel Flow Rate Versus Rack Position for DDA 6V-53	10
7	Fuel Flow Rate Versus Viscosity for DDA 6V-53 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11
8	Fuel Flow Rate Versus Fuel Pressure for NHC-250 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12
9	Fuel Flow Rate Versus Viscosity for NHC-250 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	13

#### LIST OF TABLES

<u>lable</u>		Page
1	Density Listing of Army Diesel Vehicles · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2
2	Summary of Diesel Engines Used in Selected Vehicle	L
	Classes····	2
3	Summary of Fuel Properties for Blend Components	3
4	Results of Regression Analysis for Continental LDT-465-1A Injection System at 1300 rpm · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8
5	Results of Regression Analysis for Continental LDT-465-1A Injection System at 2600 rpm · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8
6	Results of Regression Analysis for Detroit Diesel Allison 6V-53 Injection System	·
7	Results of Regression Analysis for Cummins NHC-250	10
	Injection System · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12

The second seconds absents to the second seconds to the second seconds.

#### L INTRODUCTION

Army diesel-powered vehicles are often required to operate in remote areas and in extreme ambient conditions. These conditions can range from an arctic surrounding with sub-zero temperatures to desert terrain with extremely high temperatures. Fuels for these vehicles cannot always be expected to have the optimum fuel properties for these conditions. Also the use of emergency fuels with less than satisfactory properties may be required.

Several problems can occur. At high ambient temperatures, the fuel temperature can be expected to increase. Thus, vapor lock in the fuel lines may occur, resulting in reduced power or inability to operate. At low ambient temperatures, the diesel fuels will have high viscosity, which can result in pump-filling problems and reduced power. In an extreme case, the cloud point of the diesel fuel may be exceeded, and filter plugging would become a problem.

#### IL OBJECTIVES

The second second second

The objectives of this study were to; (1) examine the relationship between front-end volatility of the fuel and vapor lock at high fuel temperatures, and (2) to examine the relationship between high viscosity and pump-filling problems at low fuel temperatures.

#### III. INJECTION SYSTEMS

Injection systems used in this study were selected from diesel engines representative of the current Army inventory of diesel engines. Equipment both in the continental United States and outside the continental United States were included in determining those engines most abundant in the Army inventory. TABLE 1 (1)\* lists the total number of vehicles and total fuel consumption for seven classes of Army vehicles that use diesel engines. As indicated in the table, three classes—2-1/2-ton truck, 5-ton truck, and track vehicles—comprise the majority of equipment and consume the majority of the fuel. TABLE 2 (1) lists the engines typically found in these three classes of vehicles.

<sup>\*</sup> Underscored numbers in parentheses refer to the list of references at the end of this report.

TABLE 1. Density Listing of Army Diesel Vehicles

Vehicle Class	Fuel Consu	Imption	Equipment	
	Gallons	Percent	On-Hand	Percent
1-1/4-ton truck	2,267,095	3.20	9,723	8.38
2-1/2-ton truck	28,330,538	39.96	55,962	48.26
5-ton truck	21,715,769	30.63	19,466	16.79
8-ton truck	439,231	0.62	714	0.62
10-ton truck	2,251,500	3.18	657	0.57
HET truck	6,172,129	8.71	6,449	5.56
Tracked Vehicles	9,717,335	13.71	22,999	19.83
TOTAL	70,893,597	100.00	115,970	100.00

TABLE 2. Summary of Diesel Engines Used in Selected Vehicle Classes

Vehicle Class	Engine	Fuel Consu	Fuel Consumption		Equipment	
		Gallons	Percent	On-Hand	Percent	
2-1/2-ton truck	LD-465	28,330,538	47.40	55,962	56.86	
5-ton truck	LD-465	6,676,627	11.17	6,612	6.72	
	NHC-250	15,039,142	25.16	12,854	13.06	
Tracked Vehicles	6V-53(N/T)	3,598,542	6.02	12,676	12.88	
	8V-71T	1,628,672	2.73	4,229	4.30	
	AVDS 1790	4,490,121	7.51	6,094	6.19	
TOTAL		59,763,642	100.00	98,427	100.00	

As indicated in TABLE 2, three types of engines--Continental LD-465, Cummins NHC-250, and Detroit Diesel Allison 6V-53(N/T)--represent the majority of equipment used in these vehicles.

The fuel injection systems from these classes of engines were, therefore, selected for testing. The LDT-465-1A engine utilizes a distributor-type injection pump. This particular injection pump incorporates a density compensator that, theoretically, adjusts the fuel flow rate to compensate for fuels with densities different from a standard DF-2 fuel. The NHC-250 engine utilizes a pressure-time (P-T) type injection system, and the 6V-53 and 8V-71T engines use unit injectors.

#### IV. TEST FUELS

The test fuels were selected to provide fuels with a broad range of front-end volatility and a broad range of viscosity. The front-end volatility was varied by blending JP-4 with a standard DF-2, while the viscosity was varied by blending a high viscosity fuel with a standard DF-2. The three stock fuels were a JP-4, a DF-2, and a Telura process oil. The properties of these fuels are shown in TABLE 3. Test fuels were formulated using various quantities of the blending components. Test fuels varying the front-end volatility consisted of JP-4/DF-2 blends with 10-, 25-, 50-, and 75-percent JP-4. Fig. 1 illustrates the effect of percent JP-4 on the 10-percent point, a measure of front-end volatility. Test fuels used for the high-viscosity fuels were TL-373/DF-2 blends with 33-and 67-percent TL-323. The TL-323 fuel was also included as a test fuel for the low-temperature tests. Baseline DF-2 was used as a reference fuel. The fuel viscosity as a function of percent Telura oil (TL-323) is shown in Fig. 2. This figure also illustrates the effect of JP-4 concentration on viscosity of the JP-4/DF-2 fuel blends.

CATALOG SECOND

TABLE 3.	Summary of	Fuel Pr	operties :	for Blend	Components

	ASTM Method	JP-4 AL-8906-F	DF-2 FL-0290-F	Telura 323 FL-0391-F
Specific Gravity,				
60° i` (16°C)	D 1298	0.7523	0.8565	0.9030
Gravity, API	D 1298	56.5	33.7	25.2
Cloud Point, °F (°C)	D 2500		12 (-11)	
Viscosity, cSt	D 445			
20°C		0.81	4.54	
40°C		0.64	2.89	21.4
10 <b>0</b> °C				3.5
Distillation, °F (°C)	D 2887			
10		154 ( 68)	405 (207)	627 (331)
50		236 (113)	513 (267)	679 (359)
90		310 (154)	636 (336)	762 (405)

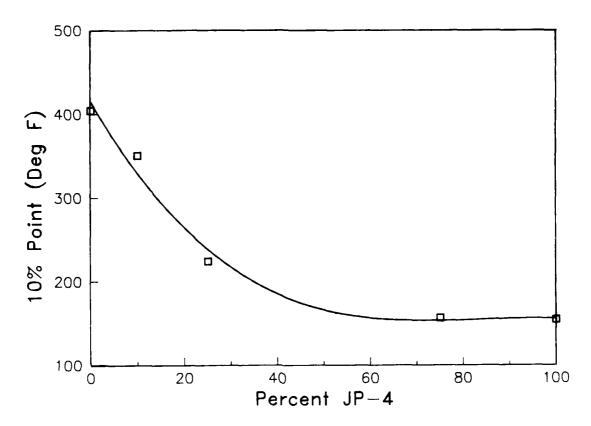


Figure 1. 10% point versus percent JP-4 in DF-2

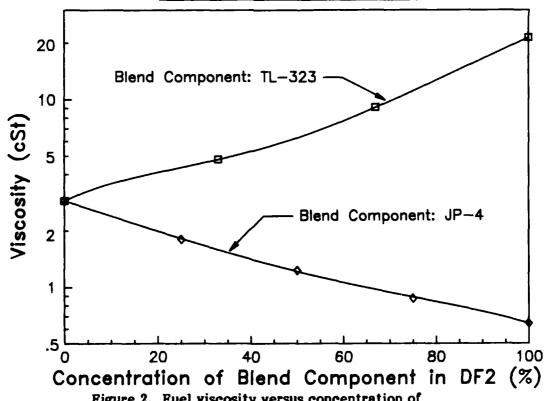


Figure 2. Fuel viscosity versus concentration of blend component in DF-2 at 40°C

#### V. TEST CONDITIONS

The fuel temperature was varied to simulate extreme ambient conditions. At high ambient temperatures, the fuel can absorb a significant amount of heat from the fuel pump and engine. Studies have shown that for the LDT-465-1A and the 6V-53 engines, the temperature of the fuel in the tank can reach 85°C when the vehicle is operated in a desert-type environment.(2) Therefore, fuel temperatures at inlet to the fuel injection pump can also be expected to reach 85°C. Naturally the temperature of the fuel in the pump would be affected by the amount of heat generated by the pump. However, for all of the tests discussed in this report, the temperature at the inlet to the fuel injection pump was controlled as the experimental variable. The fuel, fuel lines, and fuel injection pump were heated to maintain the desired fuel temperatures. Fuel temperatures at the inlet to the fuel injection pump for the high-temperature test ranged from ambient (27°C) to 85°C.

Low-temperature tests were limited in temperature by the cloud point of the test fuels. One of the main objectives of this study was to investigate pump-filling characteristics at low temperatures for high viscosity fuels. It was beyond the scope of this study to examine problems related to cloud-point effects. Therefore, all tests were conducted at a fuel temperature above the cloud point. Fuel temperatures for the low-temperature tests ranged from ambient to approximately 30°F (-1°C). Fuel viscosities at these temperatures ranged from 2.5 to 40 cSt.

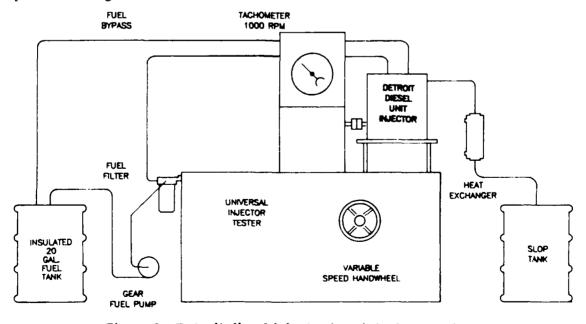


Figure 3. Detroit diesel injector bench test apparatus

A schematic of the experimental apparatus is shown in Fig. 3 for the DDA 6V-53 heated injection system. The fuel reservoir was an insulated 20-gallon drum that could be or cooled to the desired temperature. Fuel was supplied to the unit injector by an auxiliary fuel pump. The fuel lines and injector were insulated and, for the high-temperature tests, were supplied with external heat to maintain the desired fuel temperature at the inlet to the injector. The experimental set-up for the Continental LDT-465-1A engine and the Cummins NHC-250 engine were similar.

Pump-filling problems at low temperatures and vapor lock at high temperatures might be expected to occur for some fuels at some engine-operating conditions. These problems would result in reduced fuel flow rates and, hence, reduced power at these conditions. The fuel flow rates were measured for the various test fuels at different test temperatures. The DF-2 fuel and JP-4/DF-2 blends were tested at high-fuel temperatures. The DF-2 fuel, the TL-323/DF-2 blends, and the TL-323 fuel were tested at the low ambient temperatures. The fuel flow rates for each fuel at several temperatures were measured for a variety of injector-operating conditions from low flow to full-rack. For the LDT-465-1A, the injection system was operated at 1300 and 2600 rpm. The DDA 6V-53 injector was operated at 1000 rpm, and the NHC-250 injector was operated at 500 and 1000 rpm.

#### VL RESULTS

The front-end volatility of the fuel was not observed to present any problems at the high temperatures. The 75-percent JP-4/DF-2 blend had a 10-percent distillation point of approximately 70°C. This was well below the maximum fuel test temperature of 85°C. However, even with this fuel blend, no vapor lock problems were evident under the conditions tested. Based on these data, a slight increase in the fuel temperature as it enters the injection pump would not be expected to affect the results using this test method.

Viscosity at both high and low temperatures was observed to affect the fue. flow rate for each injection system. The effect of viscosity on the fuel flow rate was determined by using regression analysis to relate the fuel flow rate to fuel viscosity, pump speed (rpm), and rack position or fuel pressure. The results of the regression analysis are discussed in the following sections for each injection system.

#### A. Continental LDT-465-1A Injection System

The LDT-465-1A injection system was operated at two different speeds--1300 and 2600 rpm. Data for these two speeds were analyzed separately using regression techniques. For each speed, fuel flow rate, measured in mL/1000 strokes, was related to rack position and fuel viscosity. Fig. 4 plots the fuel flow rate versus rack position for baseline DF-2. At 1300 rpm the fuel flow was directly proportional to rack position. The fuel flow rate at 2600 rpm was not linearly related to the rack position so an additional term, rack position squared, was required in the regression equation. The form of this equation is illustrated by Eq. (1).

FFLW = 
$$b_0 + b_1 (RACK) + b_2 (RACK-0.5)^2 + b_3 [log(VIS)] + b_4 (VIS)^{-1}$$
 (1)

where: FFLW = fuel flow rate (mL/1000 strokes)

RACK = nominal rack position

VIS = fuel viscosity at test temperature (cSt)

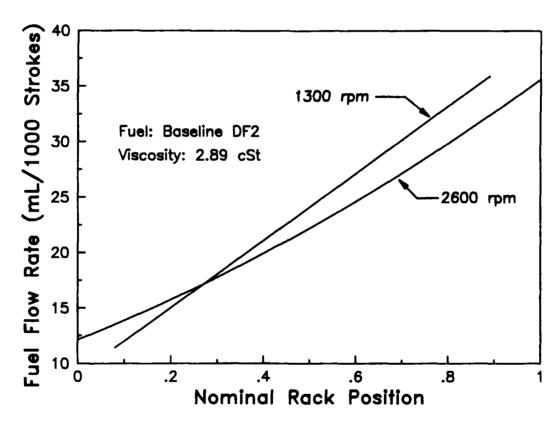


Figure 4. Fuel flow rate versus rack position for LDT-465-1A

The results of the regression analysis are presented in TABLES 4 and 5 for the 1300 and 2600 rpm data, respectively. As indicated by the R<sup>2</sup> values, 0.9760 for the 1300 rpm data and 0.9794 for the 2600 rpm data, a good fit to the data was obtained with the regression equation, Eq. (1). (An R<sup>2</sup> of 1.00 is a perfect fit.) The coefficients on the viscosity terms are similar for both speeds. The effect of viscosity on the fuel flow rate is illustrated in Fig. 5 for the full rack - 2600 rpm condition. As shown, the maximum flow rate was obtained with a fuel viscosity of approximately 3.0 cSt. As fuel viscosity varies from this value, a decrease in fuel flow rate occurs. For lower viscosities, this decrease was attributed to increased leakage of the fuel past the injection barrel and plunger. The decrease in fuel flow rate at the higher viscosities was attributed to pump-filling problems. These effects were observed at both speeds and all rack positions.

## TABLE 4. Results of Regression Analysis for Continental LDT-465-1A Injection System at 1300 rpm

 $(R^2 = 0.9760, Root MSE = 1.516)$ 

Variable	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t-Statistic
INTERCEP	15.223458	0.628014	24.241
RACK	30.257012	0.470077	64.366
(VIS)-1	-10.345716	0.590472	-17.521
Log(VIS)	-2.501337	0.196112	-12.755

## TABLE 5. Results of Regression Analysis for Continental LDT-465-1A Injection System at 2600 rpm

 $(R^2 = 0.9794, Root MSE = 1.314)$ 

Variable	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t-Statistic
INTERCEP	15.049560	0.553312	27.500
RACK	23.488275	0.331991	69.747
$(RACK-0.5)^2$	6.656301	1.080741	6.159
(VIS) <sup>-1</sup>	-7.305955	0.509734	-14.333
Log(VIS)	-1.933390	0.172660	-11.198

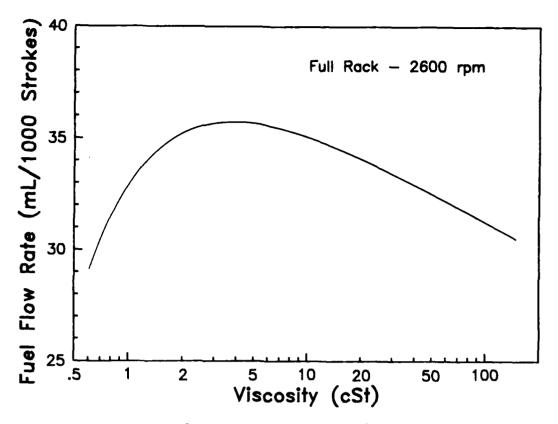


Figure 5. Fuel flow rate versus viscosity for LDT-465-1A

#### B. Detroit Diesel Allison 6V-53 Injection System

The effect of viscosity on the fuel flow rate for the 6V-53 unit injector was similar to the effect observed for the LDT-465-1A system. The fuel flow rate was found to be linearly proportional to the rack position as illustrated in Fig. 6. The form of the regression equation is illustrated by Eq. (2).

$$FFLW = b_0 + b_1 (RACK) + b_2 [log(VIS)] + b_3 (VIS)^{-1}$$
 (2)

The results of the regression analysis are shown in TABLE 6. As indicated by the high R<sup>2</sup> value, the fit was good. The effect of viscosity on the fuel flow rate is illustrated in Fig. 7. As shown, the viscosity effect was similar to that observed for the LDT-465-1A system. The decrease in fuel flow rate at the high and low viscosities was attributed to leakage past the barrel and plunger, and pump-filling problems, respectively.

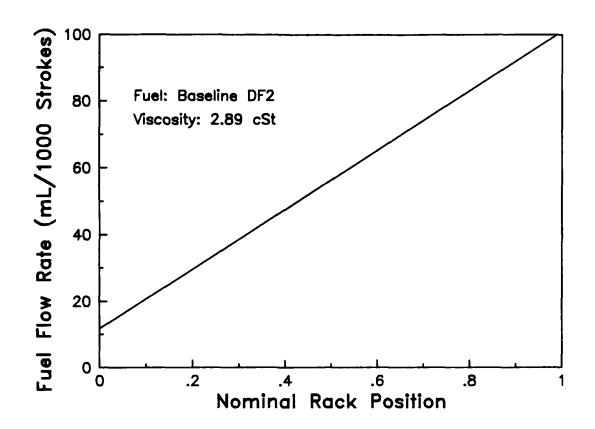


Figure 6. Fuel flow rate versus rack position for DDA 6V-53

TABLE 6. Results of Regression Analysis for Detroit Diesel Allison 6V-53 Injection System

$$(R^2 = 0.9658, Root MSE = 6.103)$$

Variable	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t-Statistic
INTERCEP	21.387469	2.926351	7.309
RACK	89.140013	1.582619	56.324
Log(VIS)	-4.212652	1.063237	-3.962
(VIS) <sup>-1</sup>	-14.734516	2.455333	-6.001

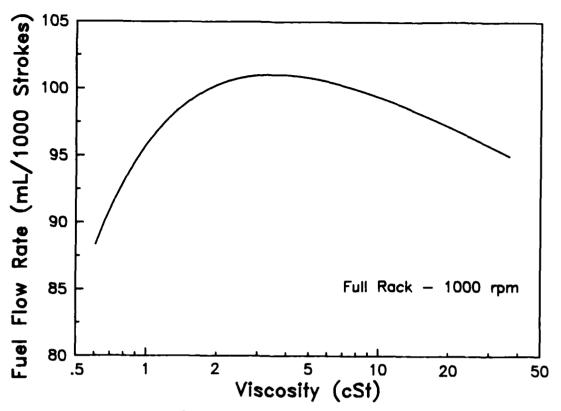


Figure 7. Fuel flow rate versus viscosity for DDA 6V-53

#### C. Cummins NHC-250 Injection System

The injection system on the NHC-250 engine is a P-T (pressure-time) injector. This system was tested at two speeds and at different fuel pressures. The fuel pressure controlled the fuel flow rate. The form of the regression equation for this injector is illustrated by Eq. (3).

$$FFLW = b_0 + b_1 (PRESS)^{1/2} + b_2 (RPM) + b_3 (VIS)^{-1}$$
 (3)

where: PRESS = fuel inlet pressure (psi)

RPM = speed (rpm)

The results of the regression analysis are presented in TABLE 7. For the NHC-250 injector, the fuel flow rate was proportional to the square root of the pressure as illustrated in Fig. 8. At the higher speed, less time was available for pump filling. Therefore, the speed term has a negative coefficient, indicating a decrease in flow rate at the higher speeds. Fig. 9 illustrates the effect of viscosity on fuel flow rate. As

TABLE 7. Results of Regression Analysis for Cummins NHC-250 Injection System

 $(R^2 = 0.9588, Root MSE = 6.33)$ 

Variable	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t-Statistic
INTERCEP	132.031	1.815719	72.715
$(PRESS)^{1/2}$	7.145382	0.156595	45.630
RPM	-0.089854	1.660483	-54.113
(VIS)-1	13.011490	1.167008	11.149

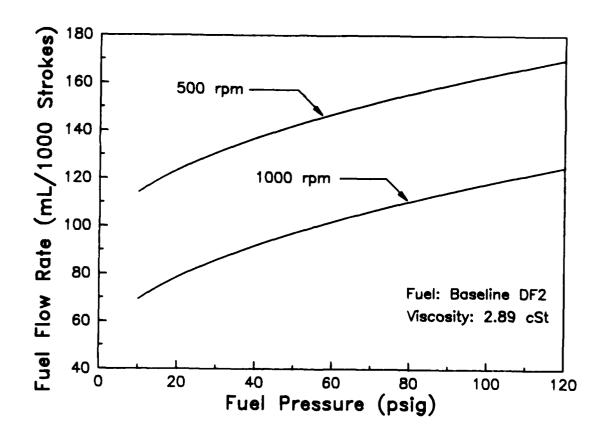


Figure 8. Fuel flow rate versus fuel pressure for NHC-250

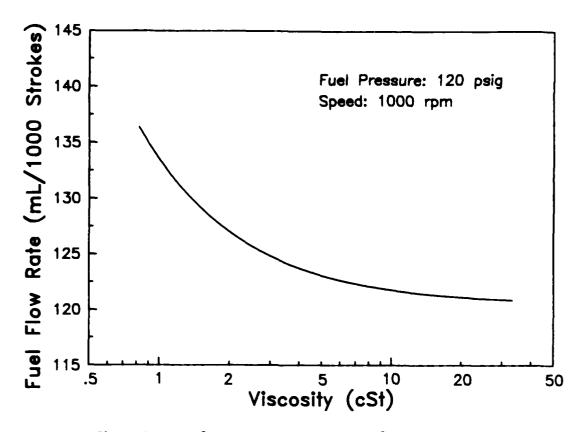


Figure 9. Fuel flow rate versus viscosity for NHC-250

Section Section Sections

shown in the figure, the flow rate was higher at the lower viscosities. This higher flow rate was attributed to improved pump-filling characteristics at the lower viscosities. Fuel leakage past the plunger was not apparent at the lower viscosities, as was observed with the LDT-465-1A and 6V-53 injector systems. The NHC-250 system was less sensitive than the LDT-465-1A and 6V-53 systems to pump-filling problems at the high viscosities.

#### VIL CONCLUSIONS

There was no evidence of vapor lock due to front-end volatility effects at the high test temperatures for any of the injection systems tested. Viscosity was observed to affect the fuel flow rate. For the LDT-465-1A and 6V-53 injection systems, fuels with relatively low viscosities tended to leak past the barrel and plunger assemblies, resulting in a decreased fuel flow rate. The fuels with the higher viscosities tended to have problems completely filling the pump in the time available. Thus, use of these fuels also resulted in decreased fuel flow. Leakage did not appear to be a problem with the NHC-

250 injection system. The pump-filling characteristics were related to fuel viscosity. The low viscosity fuels had higher flow rates than the typical DF-2 fuel. Fuels with higher viscosities tended to have lower flow rates than the DF-2 fuel.

The use of emergency or alternative fuels with viscosities significantly different from DF-2 could result in reduced fuel flow rates and a reduction in maximum power output. The loss of power would be more noticeable at high or low ambient temperatures, which would accentuate the problems occurring with high viscosity fuels at low ambient temperatures and low viscosity fuels at high temperatures.

#### VIII. REFERENCES

- 1. Data furnished to BFLRF via Belvoir RDE Center from USATACOM on Contract DAAK70-81-C-0209, December 1981.
- 2. LePera, M.E., "Thermal Oxidative Stability of Automotive Diesel Fuels," Interim Report, U.S. Army Materiel Command, February 1973.

# APPENDIX A FUEL FLOW DATA FOR CONTINENTAL LDT-465-1A INJECTION SYSTEM

------

FUEL	RPM	NOMINAL RACK	FUEL TEMP (°C)	FUEL FLOW (mL/1000STROKES)	VISCOSITY (cSt)
DP-2	1300	0.08	-2.8	11.10	9.85
DP-2	1300	0.08	-2.2	11.20	9.67
DF-2	1300	0.08	6.7	11.10	6.46
DP-2	1 300	0.08	7.9	11.00	6.24
DF-2	1309	0.08	22.9	10.50	4.13
DF - 2	1300	0.08	23.9	10.50	4.02
DP-2	1300	0.08	30.0	10.39	3.48
D <b>F-</b> 2	1300	0.09	76.1	8.80	1.55 1.53
0F-2	1300	0.08	77.2	9.20	8.67
DF-2	1300	0.38	- 2. 2 - 1. 7	22.30 22.10	8.50
DF-2	1300 1300	0.38 0.38	6.7	21.30	6.46
DF-2	1300	0.38	8.9	21.20	6.03
DF-2	1300	0.38	22.8	20.90	4.13
DF-2 DF-2	1300	0.38	23.9	20.80	4.02
DF-2	1300	0.38	30.0	20.80	3.48
DF-2	1300	0.38	75.6	16.60	1.57
0F-2	1300	0.38	77.2	16.70	1.53
or -2	1300	0.62	-2.2	27.60	8.67
DF-2	1320	0.62	0.0	29.80	8.03
DF-2	1300	0.62	7.2	30.10	6.35
DF-2	1300	0.62	8. P	29.00	6.14
DF-2	1300	0.62	22.2	29.90	4.19
DF-2	1300	0.62	22.8	29.00	4.13
DP-2	1300	0.62	29.4	28.60	3.53
DF-2	1300	0.62	76.7	24.20	1.54
DF-2	1300	0.62	76.7	24.10	1.54
DP - 2	1300	0.89	-2.2	38.10	8.67 8.03
DF-2	1300	0.89	0.0	39.30 33.20	6.35
DP-2	1300	0.89	7.2	38.60	6.14
DP-2	1300	0.89 0.89	8.3 22.2	37.90	4.19
DP-2	1300 1300	0.89	22.9	39.00	4.13
DF-2	1300	0.89	30.6	36.60	3.44
DP-2 DP-2	1300	0.89	75.6	33.40	1.57
DF = 2	1300	2.89	76.1	33.50	1.55
DP-2	2600	0.00	-2.2	13.50	8.67
DP-2	2600	0.00	-2.2	13.60	8.67
DF-2	2600	0.00	10.5	12.90	5.74
DP-2	2600	0.00	11.1	12.80	5.6 <b>5</b>
JP-2	2600	0.00	22.8	12.30	4.13
JP-2	2600	0.00	23.3	12.40	4.08
DP-2	2600	0.00	34.4	11.20	3.16
<b>7</b> ₽−2	2600	0.00	77.2	9.80	1.53
DF-2	2600	0.00	77.A	9.70	1.52 8.85
<b>DF-2</b>	2600	0.43	-2.9	23.00	9.85
DF-2	2600	0.43	-2.8	23.00 21.30	5.56
UF-2	2609	0.43	11.7 11.7	21.20	5.56
DP-2	2600	0.43	22.8	19.50	4.13
DE-2	2600 2600	0.43	22.8	19.40	4.13
DF-2 DF-2	2600	0.43	33.3	19.10	3.24
DF-2 DF-2	2600	0.43	76.7	17.60	1.54
DF-2	2600	0.43	77.2	17.40	1.53
DF-2	2600	0.72	-2.6	30.00	8.85
DF-2	2600	0.72	-2.8	30.10	8.85
DF-2	260 <b>0</b>	0.72	12.2	29.70	5.47
DP-2	2600	0.72	12.2	29.70	5.47
DP-2	2600	0.72	22.2	28.70	4.19
DP-2	2600	0.72	22.8	28.60	4.13
DF-2	2630	0.72	32.8	27.80	3.28
DF-2	2600	0.72	76.7	26.00	1.54
DP-2	2600	0.72	77.2	26.00	1.53
DF-2	2600	1.00	-2.2	36.60	8.67 7.87
DF-2	2600	1.00	0.6	37.10	5.47
07-2	2600	1.00	12.2 12.8	36.40 36.70	5.39
DF-2	2600 2600	1.00 1.00	12.8 22.8	36.40	4.13
DF-2	2600 2600	1.00	22.8	36.60	4.13
DF-2	2600	1.00	31.7	36.00	3.36
0F-2 0F-2	2600	1.00	75.6	33.10	1.57
DF-2	2600	1.00	77.2	33.20	1,53
U1 &		*			

FUEL	RPM	NOMINAL RACK	FUEL TEMP (°C)	FUEL FLOW (mL/1000STROKES)	VISCOSITY (cSt)
25% JE-4	1350	0.08	32.2	10.70	2.03
25% JP-4	1300	0.08	60.6	9.00	1.33
25# JP-4	1300	0.08	00.0	8.60	1.33
25% JP-4	1300	0.08	73.9	8.00	1.13
25% JP-4	1300	0.08	73.9	8.30	1.13
25∦ JP-4	1300	0.38	31.7	18.60	2.05
25¶ JP-4	1300	0.38	59.4	17.30	1.35
25% JP-4	1300	0.38	61.7	16.70	1.32
25% JP-4	1300	0.38	73.9	15.40	1.13
25% JP-4	1300	0.38	74.4	15.50	1.13
25% JP-4	1300	0.62	30.6	27.60	2.09
25¶ JP-4	1300	0.62 0.62	58 <b>.9</b> 60 <b>.</b> 6	23.90 24.20	1.36 1.33
25% JP-4 25% JP-4	1300 1300	0.62	72.8	21.30	1.15
25% JP-4	1300	0.62	75.0	22.00	1.12
25% JP-4	1300	0.89	28.9	37.50	2.15
25% JP-4	1300	0.89	57.2	33.40	1.39
25% JP-4	1300	0.89	59.4	33.50	1.35
25% JP-4	1300	0.89	71.1	31.10	1.17
25% JP-4	1300	0.89	72.2	30.80	1.16
25% JP-4	2600	0.00	35.0	9.90	1.94
25% JP-4	2600	0.00	65.0	10.00	1.26
25% JP-4	2600	0.00	6 <b>7.</b> 2	9.90	1.23
25% JP-4	2600	0.00	76.7	9.70	1.10
25% JP-4	2600	0.00	77.8	9.90	1.08
25% JP-4	2600	0.43	35.0	18.60	1.94
25% JP-4	2600	0.43	63.3	17.60	1.29
25% JP-4	2600 2400	0.43	65.6 77.2	17.60	1.25
25% JP-4 25% JP-4	2600 2600	0.43 0.43	77.8	17.20 17.20	1.09 1.08
25% JP-4	2600	0.72	34.4	27.60	1.96
25% JP-4	2600	0.72	62.8	25.60	1.30
25% JP-4	2600	0.72	65.6	25.40	1.25
25% JP-4	2600	0.72	74.4	24.70	1.13
25% JP-4	2600	0.72	76.1	24.70	1.10
25% JP-4	2600	1.00	33.3	36.20	1.99
25% JP-4	2600	1.00	60.0	33.40	1.34
25¶ J₽-4	2600	1.00	65.0	33.30	1.26
25% JP-4	2600	1.00	73.9	32.10	1.13
25% JP-4	2600	1.00	75.0	32.00	1.12
50% JP-4	1300	0.08	31.7	10.19	1.35
50% JP-4	1300	0.08	53.3	a.70	1.03
50 € JP-4	1300	0.08	70.0	8.00	0.86
50% JP-4	1300	0.08	71.7	7.50	0.84
50% JP-4	1300 1300	0.38 0.38	31.1 51.7	18.50 16.60	1.36 1.05
50₹ JP-4 50 <b>%</b> JP-4	1300	0.38	67.8	13.80	0.98
50% JP-4	1300	0.38	72.8	13.50	0.83
50% JP-4	1370	0.62	30.6	26.10	1.38
504 JP-4	1300	0.62	50.0	23.50	1.07
50% JP-4	1300	0.62	66.1	20.70	0.89
50% JP-4	1330	0.62	72.8	20.29	0.93
50% JP-4	1300	0.89	30.0	34.40	1.39
50% JP-4	1300	0.89	47.8	32.70	1.10
50 # JP-4	1300	3.89	63.3	29.20	0.92
50% JP-4	1300	7.89	68.9	28.40	0.87
50% JP-4	2600	0.00	33.9	11.00	1.31
50# JP-4	2600 2600	0.00	54.4 72.2	10.30 7.90	1.02 0.84
50% JP-4 50% JP-4	2600 2600	0.00	75.6	7.70	0.91
501 JP-4	2600	0.43	33.3	19.30	1.32
50% JP-4	2600	0.43	53.9	13.00	1.02
501 JP-4	2600	0.43	72.2	16.90	0.84
50% JP-4	2600	0.43	74.4	16.70	0.82
50 \$ JP-4	2600	0.72	32.A	27.60	1.33
50 % JP-4	2600	0.72	53.3	25.30	1.03
50% JP-4	2600	0.72	70.6	23.60	0.85
50% JP-4	2600	0.72	73.9	23.30	0.82
501 JP-4	2000	1.00	32.2	35.50	1.34
307 JP-4	2600	1.00	51.1	32.20	1.06
501 JP-4	2630	1.00	68.9	30.40	0.87
50 % TP-4	2600	1.0c	71.1	30.60	n.85

FUEL	RPM	NOMINAL RACK	FUEL TEMP	FUEL FLOW (mij1000STROKES)	VISCOSITY (cSt)
26.4 30.0	1300	0.08	33.3	9.50	0.94
75  JP-4	1300	0.08	52.2	4.60	0.76
75% JP-4	1300	0.08	72.2	6.40	0.62
75% JP-4 75% JP-4	1300	0.08	72.8	6.20	0.62
75% JP-4	1300	0.38	32.8	17.60	0.95
75% JP-4	1300	0.38	50.6	15.20	0.77
75¶ JC-4	1300	0.38	70.6	12.30	0.63
75% JP-4	1300	0.39	72.8	12.30	0.62
75% JP-4	1300	0.62	32.8	24.70	0.95
754 JP-4	1300	0.62	48.9	22.10	0.79
75% JP-4	1300	0.62	63.9	19.80	0.67
75% JP-4	1300	0.62	71.7	18.40	0.62 0.95
75% JP-4	1300	0.89	32.2	33.00 30.80	0.84
75% JP-4	1300	0.89	42.8	26.90	0.70
75% JP-4	1300	0.99	59.4	26.10	0.64
75% JP-4	1300	0.99	68.3 35. <b>6</b>	10.80	0.92
75% JP-4	2600	0.00 0.00	55.6	9.20	0.73
754 JP-4	2600	0.00	70.0	5.50	0.63
75% JP-4	2600 2600	0.00	70.6	5.20	0.63
75% JP-4	2600	0.43	35.0	18.50	0.92
75 T JP-4	2600	0.43	54.4	17.50	0.74
75% JP-4	2600	0.43	68.9	16.30	0.64
75 <b>%</b> JP-4	2600	0.43	71.1	16.10	0.63
75% JP-4 75% JP-4	2670	0.72	33.9	26.10	0.93
75% JP-4	2000	0.72	53 <b>.9</b>	23.90	0.75
75 \$ JP-4	2600	0.72	66.1	22.30	0.66
75 # JP-4	2600	0.72	66 <b>. 7</b>	23.50	0.66
754 JP-4	2600	1.00	33.3	34.40	0.94
75% JP-4	2630	1.00	51.7	31.90	0.76
75% JP-4	2600	1.00	64.4	30.10	0.67 0.64
75% JP-4	2600	1.00	69.9	30.00 9.10	20.08
33% TL-323	1300	0.08	-1.1 6.7	a.70	14.09
337 TL-323	1300	0.08 0.08	29.6	9.40	8.29
33% TL-323	1300 1300	0.38	-1.1	18.70	20.08
33% IL-323	1300	0.38	6.7	19.10	14.09
334 TL-323 334 TL-323	1300	0.38	20.0	19.10	8.45
33% TL-323	1300	0.62	-0.6	26.90	19.55
33% TL-323	1300	0.62	6.7	27.49	14.09
33% TL-323	1300	0.62	20.0	27.70	8.45
33% TL-323	1300	0.89	0.6	35.20	19.54
33% TL-323	1300	0.89	6.7	35.20	14.09 8.45
331 TL-323	1300	0.89	20.0	35.60 12.20	19.03
33% TL-323	2600	0.00	0.0 7.8	10.10	13.44
33% TL-323	2600	0.00 2.00	20.6	10.90	8.29
33% TL-323	2600 2600	0.43	-0.6	19.50	19.55
33% TL-323 33% TL-323	2600	0.43	7.8	13.20	13.44
33% TL-323	2600	0.43	20.6	18.70	8.29
338 11-323	2600	0.72	-1.7	27.20	20.64
33% TL-323	2600	0.72	7.2	27.00	13.76
33% TL-323	2600	0.72	20.0	27.30	A.45
13# TL-321	2600	1.00	-1.7	jų. 30	20.54
33% TL-323	2600	1.00	7.2	34.10	13.76
33 a IL-323	2600	1.00	'?.0	34.00	8.45 42.13
67% TL-323	1333	0.08	f.1	7.60 8.10	20.04
674 TL-323	1300	0.08	21.1 5.6	16.70	13.47
674 IL-323	1333	0.3P 0.38	21.1	18.00	20.04
67% TL-323	1307 1300	0.62	5.5	24.70	43.47
67% TL-323 67% TL-323	1300	0.62	21.1	20.20	20.04
67% IL-323	1300	0.89	6.1	32.30	42.13
674 TL-323	1300	0.89	21.1	34.10	20.04
674 IL-323	2600	0.00	7. P	11.40	34.43
67% TL-323	2000	0.00	23.3	8.50	18.22
674 TL-323	2600	0.43	7.2	17.40	39.61
67% TL-323	2600	0.43	72.8	17.40	18.65
67% TL-323	2600	0.72	6.7	25.80 26. <b>5</b> 0	40.85 19.10
67% TL-323	2600	0.72	22.2	25.50 32.40	42.13
67% TL-323	2600	1.00	6.1	32.40 33.10	19.56
674 TL-323	2600	1.00	21.7	) 1 • 1 · 1	. 7. 70

FUEL	RPM	NOMINAL RACK	FUEL TEMP (°C)	FUEL FLOW (mL/1000STROKES)	VISCOSITY (cSt)
DF - 2	1300	0.08	-2.8	11.10	9.85
DP-2	1370	0.08	-2.2	11.20	9.67
TL-323	1300	0.08	11.7	4.50	148.96
TL-323	1300	0.08	22.2	5.10	67.15
TL-323	1300	0.38	12.8	13.50	135.90
TL-323	1300	0.38	22.2	14.30	67.15
TL-323	1300	0.62	13.3	21.50	129.91
TL-323	1300	0.62	21.7	22.00	69.76
TL-323	1300	0.89	13.3	29.20	129.91
TL-323	1300	0.89	21.7	34.00	69.76
TL-323	2600	0.00	13.9	4.10	124.24
TL-323	2600	0.00	25.0	ક.30	55.84
TL-323	2600	0.43	13.3	15.00	129.91
TL-323	2600	0.43	24.4	16.10	57.90
TL-323	2600	0.72	12.2	27.70	142.25
TL-323	2600	0.72	23.3	20.90	62.31
TL-323	2600	1.00	11.1	28.50	156.07
TL-323	2600	1.00	22.2	30.40	67.15

APPENDIX B
FUEL FLOW DATA FOR DDA 6V-53
INJECTION SYSTEM

中のあるので

FUEL	RPM	NOMINAL RACK	FUEL TEMP	FUEL FLOW (mL/1000STROKES)	VISCOSITY (cSt)
DF-2	1000	0.00	13.3	9.50	5.30
DF-2	1000	0.00	13.9	9.60	5.22
DF-2	1000	0.00	13.9	10.40	5.22
DF-2	1000	0.00	73.9	7.40	1.60
DF-2	1000	0.00	75.0	7.80	1.58
DY-2	1000	0.25	13.3	35.40	5.30
DF-2	1000	0.25	13.3	36.20	5.30
DF-2	1000	0.25	13.9	30.20	5.22
DF ~2	1000	0.25	74.4	27.90	1.59
DF-2	1000	0.25	75.0	31.20	1.54
DF-2	1000	0.25	75.6	32.30	1.57
DF-2	1000	0.50	12.8	55.80	5.39
DP-2	1000	0.50	13.9	59.00	5.22
DF-2	1000	9.50	75.0	58.60	1.58
DF-2	1000	0.50	75.6	56.50	1.57
DP-2	1000	0.50	76.7	59.10	1.54 5.22
DP-2	1000	0.75	13.9	84.10 84.90	1.58
DP-2	1000	0.75	75.0 75.6	86.50	1.57
DF-2	1000	0.75 0.75	76.7	91.00	1.54
DF-2	1000	1.00	12.2	99.00	5.47
DF-2	1000	1.00	13.9	96.90	5.22
DF-2	1000 1000	1.00	74.4	100.70	1.59
DF-2 DF-2	1000	1.00	75.0	104.10	1.58
25% JP-4	1000	0.00	31.7	9.40	2.05
25% JP-4	1000	0.25	31.1	31.40	2.07
25% JP-4	1000	0.50	31.1	57.40	2.07
25% JP-4	1000	0.75	31.1	83.50	2.07
25% JP-4	1000	1.00	31.1	97.40	2.07
501 JP-4	100	0.07	75.6	0.00	0.81
50% JP-4	1000	0.00	68.3	0.00	0.87
50% JP-4	1000	0.00	72.8	0.00	0.93
50% JP-4	1000	0.00	75.6	7.00	0.81
50% JP-4	1000	0.05	73.9	0.00	0.82
50% JP-4	1000	0.05	75.6	9.90	0.81
50% JP-4	1000	0.05	75.6	0.00	0.81
50% JP-4	1000	0.05	76.1	1.90	0.81
50% JP-4	1000	U.07	75.6	5.40	0.81
50% JP-4	1000	0.37	75.6	9.90	0.81
50% JP-4	1000	0.07	75.6	4.97	0.81
50% JP-4	1000	0.09	75.6	5.10	0.81
50% JP-4	1000	0.09	75.6	5.90	0.81
50% JP-4	1300	0.09	75.6	10.30	0.81
50% JP-4	1000	0.09	75.6	9.10	0.81 0.82
504 JP-4	1000	0.25	73.9	23.80 23.80	0.81
50 R JP-4	1000	0.25	75.6 75.6	26.90	0.81
50% JF-4	1000 1000	0.25 0.25	75.6	25.80	0.81
50¶ JP-4	1000	0.50	75.6	52.30	0.81
50% JP-4	1000	0.50	75.6	52.10	0.81
50% JP-4 50% JP-4	1000	0.50	75.5	น้ำแก	0.81
50% JP-4	1000	0.50	76.1	46.90	0.81
50% JP-4	1000	0.75	75.6	71.80	0.81
50% JP-4	1022	0.75	75.6	74.10	0.81
50% JP-4	1000	0.75	76.1	73.00	0.81
50% JP-4	1000	0 <b>.7</b> 5	76.1	64.00	0.81
501 JP-4	1000	1.00	75.6	82.80	0.81
50% JP-4	1000	1.00	76.1	A2.20	0.81
754 JP-4	1000	0 <b>.0</b> 0	33 <b>.9</b>	7.90	0.93
75% JP-4	1000	0.00	34.4	7.80	0.93
75% JP-4	1000	0.00	68.3	0.00	0.64
754 JP-4	1000	0.00	69.4	2.90	0.64
75% JP-4	1000	0.00	75.6	0.00	0.60
75% JP-4	1000	0.00	75.6	0.00	0.60
75% JP-4	1000	0.00	75.6	0.00	0.60
75% JP-4	1000	0.03	53.9	0.00	0.75
75% JP-4	1000	0.05	56.1	0.00	0.73
75% JP-4	1000	0.06	53.3	4.70	0.75
751 JP-4	1000	0.07	53.3	3.30	0.75 0.73
75% JP-4	1000	0.09	55.6	4.90 17.50	0.64
75% JP-4	1000	0.14	68.9	17.50	0.04

FUEL	RPM	NOMINAL RACK	FUEL TEMP	FUEL FLOW (mL/1000STROKES)	VISCOSITY (cSt)
75% JP-4	1000	0.25	33.9	33.80	0.93
75% JP-4	1000	0.25	33.9	33.80	0.93
75% JP-4	1000	0.25	34.4	33.80	0.93
75% JP-4	1000	0.25	69.4	27.30	0.64
75% JP-4	1000	0.25	75.6	26.10	0.60
75 % JP-4	1000	0.25	75.6	24.80	0.60
75% JP-4	1000	0.25	75.6	24.80	0.60
75% JP-4	1000	0.50	33.9	58.10	0.93
75% JP-4	1000	0.50	33.9	57 <b>.</b> 90	0.93 0.93
75% JP-4	1000	0.50	34.4 75.6	77.50 45.50	0.60
75% JP-4	1000	0.50 0.50	75.6	49.70	0.60
75% JP-4	1000 1000	0.50	76.1	50.00	0.60
75% JP-4 75% JP-4	1000	0.75	33.9	81.50	0.93
75% JP-4	1000	0.75	33.9	81.20	0.93
75\$ JP-4	1000	0.75	34.4	81.10	0.93
75% JP-4	1000	0.75	75.6	70.10	0.60
75% JP-4	1000	0.75	75.6	65.90	0.60
75% JP-4	1000	0.75	75.6	69.70	0.60
75% JP-4	1000	1.00	33,3	95.00	0.94
75% JP-4	1000	1.00	34.4	95.30	0.93 0.61
75% J2-4	1000	1.00	74.4	88.70 79.40	0.60
75% JP-4	1000	1.00	75.6 75.6	79.60 79.60	0.60
75% JP-4	1000	1.00 17.19	16.7	110.00	9.50
33% TL-323	500 500	17.19	17.2	112.80	9.32
33# TL~323	500	44.45	16.1	120.50	9.70
33% TL~323 33% TL~323	500	44.45	16.7	121.20	9.50
33% TL~323	500	89.91	16.7	131.10	9.50
33% TL-323	500	89.91	16.7	131.00	9.50
33% TL-323	500	135.36	17.2	143.20	9.32
334 TL-323	500	135.36	17.2	142.RO	9.32
33% TL-323	500	180.82	17.8	155.10	9.13
33% TL~323	500	180.82	19.3	153.40	8.75
33% TL-323	500	217.18	13.3	162.60	8.95
33% TL-323	500	217.18	18.3	160.70	8.95 8.78
33% TL-323	1000	0.00	18.9	9.20 9.40	8.45
33% TL-323	1000	0.00 0.25	20.0 18.9	33.40	8.78
33% TL-323	1000 1000	0.25	20.6	33.40	8.29
33% TL-323	1000	0.50	19.3	54.10	8.95
33% TL-323 33% TL-323	1000	0.50	20.0	51.40	8.45
334 TL-323	1000	0.75	18.9	79.80	8.78
33% TL-323	1000	0 <b>.7</b> 5	19.4	69.90	8.61
33% TL-323	1000	1.00	18.9	82.50	8.78
33% TL-323	1909	1.00	18.9	94.90	A.78
33% TL-323	1000	35.36	17.2	76.50	9.32
33% TL-323	1000	35.36	21.1	75.80	8.13 9.32
33% TL-323	1000	44.45	17.2	82.80 96.00	9.32
33% TL-323	1000	89.91	17.2	94.60	9.61
334 TL-323	1000 1 <b>0</b> 00	89.91 135.36	19.4 16.1	108.70	9.70
33% TL-323	1000	135.36	18.3	109.30	8.95
33% TL-323	1000	180.82	16.1	121.00	9.70
33% TL-323 33% TL-323	1000	180.82	16.1	119.90	9.70
	1000	217.18	10.1	126.10	9.70
33% TL-323 33% TL-323	1000	217.18	17.2	129.90	9.32
671 TL-323	500	17.18	25.0	110.50	17.00
674 11-323	500	17, 18	27.2	118.80	15.54
673 TL-323	500	44.45	25.0	124.20	17.00
67% TL-323	50 <b>0</b>	44.45	27.8	150.20	15.20
67% TL-323	500	89.91	23.9	128.70	17.80
67% TL-323	500	89.91	28.3	133.80	14.87 17.00
67% TL-323	500	135.36	25.0	142.70	14.24
674 TL-323	500	135.36	29.4	142.80 151.70	16.61
67% TL-323	500	180.82	25.6 30.0	153.10	17.94
67% TL-323	500 500	180.82 217.19	26.1	161.60	16.24
67% TL-323 67% TL-323	50 <b>0</b>	217.19	30.6	162.60	13.65
0.4 Tr_353	J. U				

FUEL	RPM	NOMINAL RACK	FUEL TEMP (°C)	FUEL FLOW (mu/1000STROKES)	VISCOSITY (cSt)
67% TL-323	1000	0.00	25.6	10.30	16.61
67% TL-323	1000	0.00	26.1	10.00	16.24
67% TL-323	1000	0.25	25.0	33.90	17.00
67% TL-323	1000	0.25	26.1	33.80	16.24
67% TL-323	1000	0.50	25.6	57.10	16.61
67% TL-323	1000	0.50	26.1	54.10	16.24
67% TL-323	1000	0.75	25.6	77.30	16.61
67% TL-323	1000	0.75	25.6	78.70	16.61
67% TL-323	1000	1.00	25.6	86.80	16.61
67# TL-323	1000	1.00	26.1	86.50	16.24
67% TL-323	1000	17.18	25.6	64.30	16.61
67% TL-323	1000	17.18	27.2	65.10	15.54
67% TL-323	1000	44.45	25.6	89.90	16.61
67% TL-323	1000	44.45	28.9	87.50	14.55
674 TL-323	1000	89.91	25.6	93.00	16.61
67% TL-323	1000	ช9.91	28.9	101.30	14.55
67% IL-323	1000	135.36	29.4	110.90	14.24
67% TL-323	1000	135.36	30.0	113.40	13.94
67% TL-323	1000	180.82	28.3	118.70	14.87
67% TL-323	1000	180.82	32.2	120.00	12.83
67% TL-32J	1000	217.19	28.9	127.90	14.55
67% TL-323	1000	217.18	33.9	125.50	12.07
TL-323	1000	0.00	31 <b>. 1</b>	9.90	38.40
TL-323	1000	0.00	32.2	9.60	36.03
TL-323	1000	0.25	30.6	32.20	39.67
TL-323	1000	0.25	32.2	32.30	36.03
TL-323	1000	0.50	30.6	50.40	39.67
TL-323	1000	0.50	32.8	52.30	34.92
TL-323	1000	0.75	31.1	87.00	38.40
TL-323	1000	0.75	32.8	82.70	34.92
TL-323	1000	1.00	31.1	87.10	38.40
TL-323	1000	1.00	31 <b>.7</b>	83.30	37.19

# APPENDIX C FUEL FLOW DATA FOR CUMMINS NHC-250 INJECTION SYSTEM

FUEL	RPM	FUEL PRESSURE (PSIG)	FUEL TEMP (°C)	FUEL FLOW (ML/1000STROKES)	VISCOSITY (cSt)
DF-2	500	10.00	57.8	104.10	2.04
DF-2	500	10.00	58.3	133.60	2.03
DF-2	500	10.00	60.6	104.40	1.95
DP-2	507	14.00	12.2	113.50 109.40	5.47 5.06
DP-2	500 50 <b>0</b>	14.00 16.00	15.0 13.3	114.50	5.30
DF-2 DF-2	50 <b>0</b>	25.00	11.1	114.10	5.65
DF-2	500	25.00	11.1	119.20	5.65
DF-2	500	25.00	15.0	121.90	5.06
DP-2	500	25.00	59.4	115.80	1.79
DP-2	500 500	25.00 25.00	62.8 66.1	123.50 115.50	1.89 1.79
DF-2	500	50.00	6.7	129.30	6.46
DF-2 DF-2	500	50.00	10.0	130.50	5.84
DF-2	500	50.00	15.0	142.40	5.06
DF-2	500	50.00	66.1	137.70	1.79
DF-2	500	50.00	67.8	139.70 139.00	1.75 1.69
DF-2	500 500	50.00 75.00	70.0 6.1	159.80	6.57
DP-2	500 500	75.00	9.4	140.50	5.93
DF-2 DF-2	500	75.00	16.1	152.50	4.91
DF-2	500	75.00	70.6	153.10	1.68
DP-2	500	75.00	71 <b>.7</b>	154.50	1.65
DF-2	500	75.00	73.3	150.60	1.62
DP-2	500	100.00	6.1 9.4	159.80 157.70	6.57 5.93
DF-2	500 500	100.00 100.00	18.3	167.60	4.63
DF-2 DF-2	500	130.03	73.9	170.60	1.60
D*-2	500	100.00	75.0	168.10	1.58
DP-2	500	100.00	75.6	165.90	1.57
DP-2	500	120.00	5.6	164.50	6.69
DF-2	500	120.00	8.3	160.70 178.30	6.14 4.63
DF-2	500 500	120.00 120.00	18.3 73.9	171.40	1.60
DF-2 DF-2	500	120.00	76.1	179.10	1.55
DF-2	500	120.00	77.8	173.80	1.52
DF-2	1000	10.00	54.4	77.20	2.16
DP-2	1000	10.00	55.0	17.50	2.14
DP-2	1200	10.00	55.6 12.2	77.60 80.80	2.12 5.47
DF-2	1000 1000	14.00 16.00	12.2	62.50	5.47
DP-2 DF-2	1000	25.00	11.1	81.70	5.65
DP-2	1000	25.00	12.2	85.40	5.47
DP-2	1000	25.00	13.3	96.60	5.30
DP-2	1000	25.00	57.2	82.50	2.06 2.04
DF-2	1000	25.00 25.00	57.8 58.3	85.30 82.90	2.03
DF-2	1000 1000	50.00	11.7	103.80	5.56
0F-2 0F-2	1000	50.00	12.2	101.50	5.47
0P-2	1000	50.00	62.2	103.40	1.90
DP-2	1000	50.00	63.3	100.20	1.87
DP-2	1000	50.00	63.9	100.80	1.86 5.56
DP+2	1000	75.00 75.00	11.7 13.3	110.70 113.60	5.30
DP - 2	1000 1000	75.00	67.2	107.60	1.76
DF-2	1000	75.00	67.2	103.10	1.76
DP-2 DP-2	1000	75.00	68.9	106.80	1.72
DP-2	1000	100.00	12.2	111.30	5.47
DP-2	1000	100.00	14.4	120.00	5.14
DP-2	1000	100.00	71.1	111.80	1.67 1.64
DP-2	1000	100.00	72.2 72.8	112.90 114.70	1.63
DP - 2	1000 1000	100.00 120.00	13.3	120.50	5.30
DP-2 DP-2	1000	120.00	16.7	122.10	4.84
DP-2	1000	120.00	74.4	119.00	1.59
DP-2	1000	120.00	75.0	119.10	1.58
DP-2	1000	120.00	75.6	119.10	1.57

TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

FUEL	RPM	SAS FUEL PRESSURE (PSIG)	FUEL TEMP	FUEL FLOW (ml/1000STROKES)	VISCOSITY (cSt)
	500	10.00	28.3	115.80	2.17
25% JP-4 25% JP-4	500	10.00	29.4	112.20	2.13
25% JP-4	500	10.00	31.1	113.00	2.07
25% JP-4	500	10.00	56.7	118.60	1.40
25% JP-4	500	10.00 10.00	57.8 60.0	119.70 116.70	1.38 1.34
25% JP-4 25% JP-4	500 500	25.00	29.4	129.80	2.13
25% JP-4	500	25.00	30.0	121.60	2.11
25% JP-4	500	25.00	31.7	119.90	2.05
25% JP-4	500 500	25.00 25.00	60.6 61.7	131.70 134.80	1.33 1.32
25% JP-4 25% JP-4	500 500	25.00	65.0	134.50	1.26
254 JP-4	500	50.00	31.1	151.00	2.07
25# JP-4	500	50.00	32.8	145.10	2.01 2.01
25¶ JP-4	500 500	50.00 50.00	32.8 65.0	149.20 157.10	1.26
25% JP-4 25% JP-4	500	50.00	65.6	149.40	1.25
25% JP-4	500	50.00	67.8	150.60	1.22
25% JP-4	500	50.00	6A.3	156.00	1.21 2.01
25% JP-4	500 500	75.00 75.00	32.8 35.0	163.60 166.60	1.94
25% JP-4 25% JP-4	500 500	75.00	36.1	162.60	1.90
25% JP-4	500	75.00	66.7	165.60	1.24
25% JP-4	500	75.00	70.0	156.90	1.19 1.14
25% JP-4	500 500	75.00 100.00	73.3 34.4	158.60 177.40	1.96
25% JP-4 25% JP-4	500	100.00	36.7	178.50	1.98
25% JP-4	500	100.00	37.8	178.50	1.85
25% JP-4	500	100.00	70.0	168.70	1.19 1.13
25% JP-4	500 500	100.00 100.00	74.4 75.0	167.90 174.30	1.12
25% JP~4 25% JP~4	500 50 <b>ง</b>	120.00	35.0	175.30	1.94
25% JP-4	500	120.00	37.2	183.60	1.87
254 JP-4	500	120.00	38.3	185.90	1.84 1.17
25% JP-4	500 500	120.00 120.00	71.1 74.4	178.30 173.60	1.13
25% JP~4 25% JP~4	500	120.00	76.1	179.40	1.10
25% JP-4	1000	10.00	27.2	78.00	2.22
25% JP-4	1000	10.00	28.9	78.20	2.15 2.07
25% JP~4	1000 1000	10.00 10.00	31.1 50.0	79.20 74.60	1.54
25% JP-4 25% JP-4	- 1000	10.00	53.3	73.60	1.47
25% JP-4	1000	10.00	57.8	74.20	1.38
25¶ JP-4	1000	14.00	14.4	81.50 88.10	2.84 2.22
25% JP-4	1000 1000	25.00 25.00	27.2 29.9	86.20	2.15
25% JP-4 25% JP-4	1000	25.00	37.6	83.60	2.09
25% JP-4	1000	25.00	51.1	81.90	1.52
25% JP-4	1000	25.00 <b>25.</b> 00	53.3 57.2	85.10 81.90	1.47 1.39
25% JP-4	1000 1000	50.00	28.3	107.30	2.17
25% JP-4 25% JP-4	1000	50.00	29.4	105.70	2.13
25% JP-4	1000	50.00	31.1	100.01	2.07 1.40
25% JP-4	1000	50.00 50.00	56.7 58.3	104.40 101.80	1.37
25% JP-4 25% JP-4	1000 1000	50.00	61.1	103.40	1.32
25% JP-4	1000	75.00	31.1	114.20	2.07
254 JP-4	1000	75.00	31.7	112.00 109.10	2.05 1.99
25% JP-4	1000	75.00 75.00	33.3 63.3	108.30	1.29
25¶ JP-4 25% JV-4	1000 1000	75.00	63.3	111.10	1.29
25% JP-4	1000	75.00	66.1	109.30	1.24
254 JP-4	1000	100.00	33.3	118.50	1.99 1.97
25% JP-4	1000	100.00 100.00	33.9 35.0	116.80 115.50	1.94
25% JP-4 25% JP-4	1000 1000	100.00	66.1	117.10	1.24
25% JP-4	1000	100.00	71.1	116.20	1.17
25% JP-4	1000	100.00	71.1	11R.90	1.17 1.90
25% JP-4	1000	120.00 120.00	36.1 36.1	123.30 122.10	1.90
25% JP-4 25% JP-4	1000 1000	120.00	37.8	120.10	1.85
25% JP-4	1000	120.00	68.3	122.60	1.21
25% JP-4	1000	120.00	73.9	126.70	1.13 1.13
25% JP-4	1000	120.00	74.4	125.50	1017

FUEL	RPM	FUEL PRESSURE (PSIG)	FUEL TEMP (°C)	FUEL FLOW (mL/1000STROKES)	VISCOSITY (cSt)
50 # JP-4	500	10.00	51.7	125.00	1.05
50% JP-4	500	10.00	53.9	120.40	1.02
50% JP-4	500	10.00	55.6	125.00	1.00
50% JP-4	500	25.00	57.8	138.70	0.98
50% JP-4	500	25.00	61.1	135.20	0.94
501 JP-4	500	25.00	64.4	136.10	0.91
50% JP-4	500	50.00	56.1	159.90	0.89
50% JP-4 50% JP-4	500 500	50 <b>.0</b> 0 50 <b>.0</b> 0	66.1 67.8	159 <b>.6</b> 0 156.60	0.89 0.88
50% JP-4	500	75.00	68.3	171.90	0.97
50% JP-4	500	75.00	71.1	171.00	0.85
50% JP-4	500	75.00	71.1	169.80	0.85
50% JP-4	500	100.00	71.1	184.10	0.85
50% JP-4	500	100.00	73.9	184.90	0.82
50% JP-9	500	100.00	74.4	183.00	0.82
50% JP-4 50% JP-4	500 500	120.00 120.00	72.8	192.00	0.83
50% JP-4	500	120.00	74.4 75.6	184.30 189.20	0.82 0.81
50% JP-4	1000	10.00	48.9	78.10	1.08
50% JP-4	1000	10.00	49.4	76.30	1.08
50% JP-4	1000	10.00	52.2	73.90	1.04
50% JP-4	1000	25.00	50.6	88.50	1.06
50% JP-4	1000	25.00	50.6	87.10	1.06
50% JP-4	1000	25.00	55.0	89.00	1.01
501 JP-4	1000	50.00	56.1	107.70	1.00
50% JP-4	1000	50.00	57.9	107.20	^ 9 A
50 4 JP-4	1000	50.00	50.4	177.7)	0.96
50% JP-4	1000	75.00	61.1	117.20	0.94
50% JP-4 50% JP-4	1000 1000	75.00 75.00	65.6 68.9	112.80 113.00	0.90 0.87
50% JP-4	1000	100.00	66.7	125.50	0.89
501 JP-4	1000	100.00	68.3	123.30	0.87
50% JP-4	1000	100.00	72.8	123.80	0.83
50% JP-4	1000	120.00	69.4	132.50	0.86
501 JP-4	1000	120.00	71.7	131.70	0.84
501 JP-4	1000	120.00	76.7	131.80	0.90
33% TL-323	500 500	10.00	16.7	110.00	9.50
33% TL-323 33% TL-323	500 500	10.00 25.00	17.2 16.1	112.90 120.50	9.32 9.70
33% TL-323	500	25.00	16.7	121.20	9.50
33% TL-323	500	50.00	16.7	131.10	9.50
33% TL-323	500	50.00	16.7	131.00	9.50
33% TL-323	500	75.00	17.2	143.20	9.32
334 TL-323	500	75.00	17.2	142.80	9.32
33% TL-323	500	100.00	17.8	155.10	9.13
33% TL-323 33% TL-323	500 500	100.00 120.00	19.3 18.3	153.40 162.60	9.95 8.95
33 % TL-323	500	120.00	18.3	160.70	8.95
33% T1-323	1000	20.00	17.2	76.50	9.32
33# TL-323	1000	20.00	21.1	75.80	9.13
33% TL-323	1000	25.00	17.2	82.80	9.32
334 TL-323	1000	25.00	20.0	81.10	8.45
33% TL-323	1000	50.00	17.2	96.00	9.32
334 TL-323	1000	50.00	19.4	94.60	8.61 9.70
33% TL-323 33% TL-323	1000 1000	75.00 75.00	16.1 18.3	109.70 109.30	8.95
33% TL-323	1000	100.00	16.1	121.10	9.70
338 TL-323	1000	130.07	16.1	119.40	9.70
334 IL-323	1000	120.00	16.1	126.10	9.70
33% TL-323	1000	120.00	17.2	124.80	9.32
67% TL-323	500	10.00	25.0	110.50	17.00
674 TL-323	50 <b>0</b>	10.00	27.2	118.80	15.54
674 TL-323	50)	25.00	25.3	124.20	17.00
671 TL-323	500 500	25.00 50.00	27.8	150.20 129.70	15.20 17.80
674 TL-323 674 TL-323	500 500	50.00 50.00	23.9 28.3	133.80	14.87
67# TL-323	500	75.00	25.0	142.70	17.00
67% TL-323	500	75.00	29.4	142.80	14.24
67% TL-323	500	100.00	25.6	151.70	16.61
67% TL-323	500	100.00	30.0	153.10	13.94
67# Tt 323	500	120.00	26.1	161.60	16.24
67# TL-323	500	120.00	30.6	162.60	13.65

FUEL	RPM	FUEL PRESSURE (PSIG)	FUEL TEMP (°C)	FUEL FLOW (ml/1000STROKES)	VISCOSITY (cSt)
o7% TL-323	1000	10.00	25.6	64.30	16.61
67% TL-323	1000	10.00	27.2	65.10	15.54
67% TL-323	1000	25.00	25.6	89.90	16.61
674 TL-323	1000	25.00	28.9	87.50	14.55
674 TL-323	1000	50.00	25.6	93.00	16.61
67% TL-323	1000	50.00	29.9	101.30	14.55
67% TL-323	1000	75.00	29.4	110.80	14.24
67% TL-323	1000	75.00	30.3	113.40	13.94
67% TL-323	1300	100.00	29.3	118.70	14.87
67% TL-323	1000	170.00	32.2	120.00	12.83
67% TL-323	1000	120.00	23.9	127.90	14.55
67% TL-323	1000	120.00	33.9	125.50	12.07
rL-323	500	20.00	35.0	118.90	30.89
TL-323	500	40.00	36.7	137.80	28.26
TL-323	500	60.00	37.9	157.90	26.67
TL-323	500	80.00	36.1	156.20	29.10
TL-323	1000	20.00	33.3	63.20	33.85
TL-323	1000	40.00	33.9	85.00	32.R2
TL-323	1000	67.00	35.6	92.70	29.98
TL-323	1000	80.00	39.9	110.30	25.20

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE		CDR	
DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CTR		AMSTA-TSL (MR BURG)	1
CAMERON STATION ALEXANDRIA VA 22314	12	AMSTA-MTC (MR GAGLIO), AMSTA-MC, AMSTA-MV AMSTA-RGP (MR RAGGIO/	1
DEPT. OF DEFENSE ATTN: OASD/A&L (EP) (MR DYCKMAN) WASHINGTON DC 20301-8000	ı	MR McCARTNEY) AMSTA-MLF (MR KELLER) WARREN MI 48397-5000	1
CDR DEFENSE FUEL SUPPLY CTR ATTN: DFSC-Q (MR MARTIN) DFSC-DF (MR FRENCH) CAMERON STATION ALEXANDRIA VA 22304-6160	I I	DIRECTOR US ARMY AVIATION RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY ACTIVITIES (AVSCOM) ATTN: SAURT-R (MR ANDRE) AMES RESEARCH CENTER (MAIL STOP 207-5) MOFFETT FIELD CA 94035-1099	
DOD ATTN: DUSDRE (RAT) (DR DIX) ATTN: ROOM 3-D-1089, PENTAGON WASHINGTON DC 20301  DEFENSE ADVANCED RES PROJ	1	DIRECTOR US ARMY MATERIEL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS ACTIVITY ATTN: AMXSY-CM (MR NIEMEYER) ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND MD 21005-5006	l
AGENCY DEFENSE SCIENCES OFC 1400 WILSON BLVD ARLINGTON VA 22209  DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY	i	DIRECTOR APPLIED TECHNOLOGY DIRECTORATE U.S. ARMY R&T ACTIVITIES (AVSCOM) ATTN: SAVDL-ATL-ATP (MR MORROW) I SAVDL-ATL-ASV FORT EUSTIS VA 23604-5577	l I
CDR U.S. ARMY BELVOIR RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT & ENGINEERING CT ATTN: STRBE-VF STRBE-BT FORT BELVOIR VA 22060-5606	ΓR 10 2	HQ, 172D INFANTRY BRIGADE (ALASKA) ATTN: AFZT-DI-L AFZT-DI-M DIRECTORATE OF INDUSTRIAL OPERATIONS FORT RICHARDSON AK 99505	
HG, DEPT OF ARMY ATTN: DALO-TSE (COL BLISS) DALO-TSZ-B (MR KOWALCZYK DAMA-ARZ (DR CHURCH) DAMA-ART (MR APPEL) WASHINGTON DC 20310-0005  CDR US ARMY MATERIEL COMMAND	1	CDR US ARMY GENERAL MATERIAL & PETROLEUM ACTIVITY ATTN: STRGP-F (MR ASHBROOK) STRGP-FE, BLDG 85-3 (MR GARY SMITH) STRGP-FT (MR FOSTER) NEW CUMBERLAND PA 17070-5008	_
ATTN: AMCDE-SS AMCSM-WST 5001 EISENHOWER AVE ALEXANDRIA VA 22333-0001	1	CDR US ARMY COLD REGION TEST CENTER ATTN: STECR-TA ADD SEATTLE 98733	l

CDR US ARMY LABORATORY COMMAND ATTN: AMSLC-TP-PB (DR GONANO) AMSLC-TP-AL (LTC SCHRADER) ADELPHIA MD 20783-1145	1 1	PROJ OFF, AMPHIBIOUS AND WATER CRAFT ATTN: AMCPM-AWC-R 4300 GOODFELLOW BLVD ST LOUIS MO 63120	1
CDR US ARMY RES & STDZN GROUP (EUROPE) ATTN: AMXSN-UK-RA (DR OERTEL) BOX 65 FPO NEW YORK 09510	1	CDR US ARMY EUROPE & SEVENTH ARMY ATTN: AEAGG-FMD AEAGD-TE APO NY 09403	1
PROJECT MGR, M113 FAMILY OF VEHICLES ATTN: AMCPM-M113-T WARREN MI 48397	1	CDR US ARMY RESEARCH OFC ATTN: SLCRO-EG (DR MANN) SLCRO-CB P O BOX 12211	1 1
CDR, US ARMY AVIATION SYSTEMS CMD ATTN: AMSAV-EP (MR EDWARDS) AMSAV-NS 4300 GOODFELLOW BLVD ST LOUIS MO 63120-1798	1 1	PROG MGR, TACTICAL VEHICLE ATTN: AMCPM-TV WARREN MI 48397	1
CDR US ARMY FORCES COMMAND ATTN: AFLG-REG AFLG-POP FORT MCPHERSON GA 30330	1	CDR TRADOC COMBINED ARMS TEST ACTIVITY ATTN: ATCT-CA FORT HOOD TX 76544	1
CDR US ARMY YUMA PROVING GROUND ATTN: STEYP-MT-TL-M (MR DOEBBLER) YUMA AZ 85364-9103	1	CDR US ARMY DEPOT SYSTEMS CMD ATTN: AMSDS-RM-EFO CHAMBERSBURG PA 17201	ı
PROJ MGR, BRADLEY FIGHTING VEHICLE SYS ATTN: AMCPM-FVS-M WARREN MI 48397	1	HQ, EUROPEAN COMMAND ATTN: J4/7-LJPO (LTC McCURRY) VAIHINGEN, GE APO NY 09128	l
CDR US ARMY DEVELOPMENT AND EMPLOYMENT AGENCY ATTN: MODE-FDD-CSSB (MAJ GROSSMAN) FT LEWIS VA 98433-5000	1	CDR US ARMY GENERAL MATERIAL & PETROLEUM ACTIVITY ATTN: STRGP-PW (MR PRICE) BLDG 247, DEFENSE DEPOT TRACY TRACY CA 95376-5051	1
PROJ MGR, MOBILE ELECTRIC POWER ATTN: AMCPM-MEP-TM 7500 BACKLICK ROAD SPRINGFIELD VA 22150	l	PROJ MGR, LIGHT ARMORED VEHICLES ATTN: AMCPM-LA-E WARREN MI 48397	S I

CDR US ARMY FOREIGN SCIENCE & TECH CENTER ATTN: AIAST-RA-ST3 (MR BUSI) AIAST-MT-1 FEDERAL BLDG	1	CDR US ARMY NATICK RES & DEV CENTER ATTN: STRNA-YE (DR KAPLAN) STRNA-U NATICK MA 01760-5000	i l
CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22901  PROJECT MANAGER, LIGHT COMBAT VEHICLES ATTN: AMCPM-LCV-TC WARREN, MI 48397  HQ, US ARMY T&E COMMAND ATTN: AMSTE-TO-O AMSTE-CM-R-O	1 1 1	DIRECTOR US ARMY RSCH & TECH ACTIVITIES (AVSCOM) PROPULSION DIRECTORATE ATTN: SAVDL-PL-D (MR ACURIO) 21000 BROOKPARK ROAD CLEVELAND OH 44135-3127 PROJ MGR, PATRIOT PROJ OFFICE ATTN: AMCPM-MD-T-C	1
AMSTE-TE-T (MR RITONDO) ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND MD 21005-5006	ì	U.S. ARMY MISSILE COMMAND REDSTONE ARSENAL AL 35898	1
CDR, US ARMY TROOP SUPPORT COMMAND ATTN: AMSTR-ME AMSTR-S	1 1	HQ, US ARMY ARMOR CENTER AND FORT KNOX ATTN: ATSB-CD FORT KNOX KY 40121	ı
AMSTR-E AMSTR-WL (MR BRADLEY) 4300 GOODFELLOW BLVD ST LOUIS MO 63120-1798	1	CDR 101ST AIRBORNE DIV (AASLT) ATTN: AFZB-KE-J AFSB-KE-DMMC FORT CAMPBELL KY 42223	1
CDR CONSTRUCTION ENG RSCH LAB ATTN: CERL-EM CERL-ES (MR CASE) CERL-EH P O BOX 4005 CHAMPAIGN IL 61820	1 1 1	CDR COMBINED ARMS COMBAT DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY ATTN: ATZL-CAT-E ATZL-CAT-A FORT LEAVENWORTH KS 66027-5300	1
TRADOC LIAISON OFFICE ATTN: ATFE-LO-AV 4300 GOODFELLOW BLVD ST LOUIS MO 63120-1798	1	CDR US ARMY LOGISTICS CTR ATTN: ATCL-MS (MR A MARSHALL) ATCL-C FORT LEE VA 23801-6000	1
CDR US ARMY QUARTERMASTER SCHOOL ATTN: ATSM-CD ATSM-TD ATSM-PFS (MR ELLIOTT) FORT LEE VA 23801	1 1 1	PROJECT MANAGER PETROLEUM & WATER LOGISTICS ATTN: AMCPM-PWL 4300 GOODFELLOW BLVD ST LOUIS MO 63120-1798	1
HQ US ARMY TRAINING & DOCTRINE CMD ATTN: ATCD-SL-5	1	CDR US ARMY FIELD ARTILLERY SCHOOL ATTN: ATSF-CD FORT SILL OK 73503-5600	1

CONTRACTOR NATIONAL

CDR US ARMY ENGINEER SCHOOL ATTN: ATZA-TSM-G ATZA-CD	1 1	CDR NAVAL SHIP ENGINEERING CENTER ATTN: CODE 6764 PHILADELPHIA PA 19112	1
CDR US ARMY ARMOR & ENGINEER BOARD ATTN: ATZK-AE-AR ATZK-AE-LT FORT KNOX KY 40121	1 1	PROJ MGR, M60 TANK DEVELOPMENT ATTN: USMC-LNO US ARMY TANK-AUTOMOTIVE COMMAND (TACOM) WARREN MI 48397	1
CDR US ARMY AVIATION CTR & FT RUCKER ATTN: ATZQ-DI FORT RUCKER AL 36362	<b>?</b> 1	DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY HQ, US MARINE CORPS ATTN: LPP (MAJ LANG) LMM/2 (MAJ PATTERSON) WASHINGTON DC 20380	1
PROG MGR, TANK SYSTEMS ATTN: AMCPM-GCM-SM AMCPM-M60 WARREN MI 48397	1	CDR NAVAL AIR SYSTEMS CMD ATTN: CODE 53645 (MR MEARNS) WASHINGTON DC 20361	i
CDR US ARMY SAFETY CENTER ATTN: PESC-SSD (MR BUCHAN) FORT RUCKER AL 36362	1	CDR NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY ATTN: CODE 6170 CODE 6180 CODE 6110 (DR HARVEY) WASHINGTON DC 20375-5000	1 1 1
DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY		COMMANDING GENERAL	
CDR NAVAL AIR PROPULSION CENTER ATTN: PE-33 (MR D'ORAZIO)	1	US MARINE CORPS DEVELOPMENT & EDUCATION COMMAND ATTN: DO74 QUANTICO VA 22134	1
CDR NAVAL AIR PROPULSION CENTER	1	& EDUCATION COMMAND ATTN: DO74 QUANTICO VA 22134  CDR NAVAL AIR ENGR CENTER ATTN: CODE 92727 LAKEHURST NJ 08733  OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL	1
CDR NAVAL AIR PROPULSION CENTER ATTN: PE-33 (MR D'ORAZIO) P O BOX 7176 TRENTON NJ 06828  CDR NAVAL SEA SYSTEMS CMD ATTN: CODE 05M4 (MR R LAYNE)	•	& EDUCATION COMMAND ATTN: DO74 QUANTICO VA 22134  CDR NAVAL AIR ENGR CENTER ATTN: CODE 92727 LAKEHURST NJ 08733	

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE		DET 29 ATTN: SA-ALC/SFM	1
HQ, USAF ATTN: LEYSF (COL LEE) WASHINGTON DC 20330	1	CAMERON STATION ALEXANDRIA VA 22314	
HQ AIR FORCE SYSTEMS CMD		OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES	
ATTN: AFSC/DLF ANDREWS AFB MD 20334	1	NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION LEWIS RESEARCH CENTER	1
CDR US AIR FORCE WRIGHT AERONAUTICA	L	CLEVELAND OH 44135	
LAB ATTN: AFWAL/POSF (MR CHURCHILL) WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OH 45433- 6563	1	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION ATTN: AWS-110 800 INDEPENDENCE AVE, SW WASHINGTON DC 20590	1
CDR SAN ANTONIO AIR LOGISTICS CTR ATTN: SAALC/SFT (MR MAKRIS) SAALC/MMPRR KELLY AIR FORCE BASE TX 78241	! 1	US DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY CE-151, ATTN: MR ECKLUND FORRESTAL BLDG. 1000 INDEPENDENCE AVE, SW WASHINGTON DC 20585	1
CDR WARNER ROBINS AIR LOGISTIC CTR ATTN: WRALC/MMTV (MR GRAHAM) ROBINS AFB GA 31098	1	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL 2565 PLYMOUTH ROAD ANN ARBOR MI 48105	l

ß